

General Strike Is Voted by French Miners

Proposals Made by Cabinet Officers Fail to Settle the Dispute and Men Will Quit Jobs Tomorrow

Industry Is Menaced

General Labor Federation Will Pass Upon Question of Sympathetic Walkout

PARIS, June 14.—The general strike of the members of the Miners' Federation will take place Monday, it was announced today by M. Bartul, general secretary of the federation. The secretary said that the proposals made by M. Collard, Minister of Labor, and M. Loucheur, Minister of Reconstruction, aiming at a settlement of the dispute, were unsatisfactory.

A general strike of the miners would have a serious effect on industry and business, but the situation would be graver still should the organization known as the Inter-Union Trust, which includes the railroad workers, registered seamen, metal workers and transportation workers, in addition to the miners, carry out its decision to walk out in sympathy with the miners.

The Inter-Union Trust, however, has subordinated its action to instructions from the General Labor Federation, and the question of a sympathetic strike probably will be settled at a meeting today of the executive committee of the federation. The leaders of the federation appear determined to keep the strike on a professional footing, and seem imbued with a certain spirit of moderation. This was emphasized at a meeting last night of the national committee of the Railroad Workers' Union, at which a recent resolution of the Paris railroad men in favor of a general strike was condemned. The committee also appealed for discipline and submission to the orders of the General Labor Federation.

Representatives of the French, Italian, British and Belgian labor organizations were to meet here today to decide on a simultaneous twenty-four-hour general strike in the four countries as a protest against intervention in Russia and to obtain full amnesty and rapid demobilization. It appeared early today that only the Italian representatives would meet with the French, the British and Belgian labor organizations having declined to participate.

French and Italian Socialists also will confer on "parallel" action in accordance with the decision taken at a meeting of the labor representatives and Socialists of France on Thursday. Under the circumstances not much importance is attached to the meetings in authoritative quarters.

A non-striking workman at the Billancourt aviation works was seized by strikers last afternoon and thrown into the Seine River. The director and employees of the work tried to go to assist the man, but were prevented by the strikers.

The "National Union des Combattants," one of the organizations formed by former soldiers, which has a membership of 200,000, issued an appeal today to French strikers to maintain their movement on strictly professional lines. The appeal called upon the strikers not to disarm France by a general walk-out "just when the hour of justice for the people strikes."

Mob Loots Stores, Fixes Food Prices

Spezia Crowds Take Over the Markets and Compel Dealers to Give Bargains

ROME, June 14 (By The Associated Press).—The disorders which began in Spezia on Thursday continued yesterday because of a lack of sufficient forces to check the crowds which were attacking the shops and distributing hats, shoes and provisions right and left, showing particular preference for cheese, olive oil and wine. Hogheads of wine were rolled from wineries several miles outside the city and distributed to the people amid tumultuous enthusiasm.

Later the mob stopped its pillaging tactics, but took control of the market and obliged the merchants to sell at prices fixed by the people. Thus hickens, which recently reached 80 cents a pound, were sold for 25 cents, while thousands of bottles of fancy wines, which had been selling at high prices, were handed out to the crowd for 20 cents each.

Several thousand sailors have been landed in the town and contingents of sailors have been ordered to Spezia to prevent further disorders on the part of the townspeople.

As a reason for the strike which preceded the disorders in Spezia it was declared that the strikers were commemorating the burial of the body of Rosa Luxemburg in accordance with the action of the German Socialists. Workmen in Turin and Milan left their work today without having received orders from the strike leaders, asserting they were striking in protest against what they declared to be the "excesses of the police."

Representatives of the various labor unions in Italy are meeting daily to effect arrangements for a general strike. Opinion among the leaders is divided. Some wish to proclaim a general strike simultaneously with the labor organizations of England, France and Belgium. Others want the Italian strike to be an independent movement.

There is also a difference in views regarding the object of the strike. A number of leaders want to give the strike a political character and to protest against the intervention of the Allies with the Bolshevik governments in Russia and Hungary. Other leaders prefer to confine the manifestation to labor problems.

War Awakens Country To Tuberculosis Peril

Creation of Special Division in National Health Service Is Predicted

ATLANTIC CITY, June 14.—One of the greatest victories of the war was the triumph of modern medicine in the control of acute infectious diseases, but even greater benefit will result from the fact that the war also opened the eyes of the government to the great inroad that chronic diseases are making in our national economy. Dr. David R. Lyman said at the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association, which convened here today. Dr. Lyman is president of the association.

As a result of the ravages of tuberculosis Dr. Lyman predicted the immediate creation of a division of tuberculosis in the United States Public Health Service. This, he said, undoubtedly would be followed by the establishment at Washington of a department of health, having equal rank with the other great activities of the government.

With the records showing nearly 100,000 men were rejected for the National Army suffering from suspected tuberculosis, Dr. Lyman urged greater cooperation between public and private health authorities.

Dr. Charles J. Hatfield, managing director of the national association, pointed out that although tuberculosis causes 150,000 deaths annually in this country, the burden of the fight against the disease was being borne by voluntary associations.

Four Titled Women Seeking Divorces In London Courts

Duchess of Westminster, Marchioness of Conyngham, Baroness Kenyon and Lady Clifton on Long List

LONDON, June 14.—Among the suits which will come up for a hearing at the next session of the Divorce Court, beginning June 17, is that of the Duchess of Westminster. Other cases are those of the Marchioness of Conyngham against the Marquis of Conyngham and the Baroness Kenyon against the fourth Baron Kenyon, who are petitioning for a restitution of conjugal rights which is preliminary to an application for divorce.

Another case is that of Daphne R. Bligh, commonly known as Lady Clifton, for a divorce from Esme Ivor Bligh, commonly known as Lord Clifton and eldest son of the eighth Earl of Darnley. The list of cases is one of the longest in the history of the court.

Hugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor, second Duke of Westminster, separated from his wife in 1913, his act causing a stir in English social circles. A separation agreement was signed in 1914. The duke served in Egypt in 1915, and won the D. S. O. for bravery. The couple were married in 1901. The duchess formerly was Constance Edwina, daughter of Colonel William Cornwallis-West. She has two children.

The Marquis of Conyngham is twenty-nine years old and is the sixth of his line. His wife, whom he married in 1914, was formerly Miss Bessie Tolin, of Australia.

Baroness Kenyon, formerly was Gladys Howard, and married Lloyd Kenyon, fourth Baron Kenyon, in 1916. The baron is a director in several railroads and was born in 1864. They have two children.

Lord and Lady Clifton were married in 1912. Lady Clifton formerly was Miss Daphne Rachel Mulholland. They also have two children. Lord Clifton is thirty-two years old and was a major in the Royal Artillery.

Beef Much Cheaper; Less Being Consumed

Retailers Say War Conservation Is Still Being Practised, Although Not Necessary

CHICAGO, June 14.—A statement blaming consumers in part for the high cost of meat was issued today by the Retail Meat Dealers of the United States.

"Two large groups of the population are holding back on their consumption of meat," the statement reads. "One is composed of the persons who in normal times treat themselves to the best quality of pork, beef and mutton. This group is still continuing its reduced consumption of beef, although the necessity for conservation of it no longer exists."

"Another large group is buying only those sorts of beef which can be cooked quickly and easily. This group is neglecting lamb and mutton."

"The people do not seem to realize that beef has dropped materially and is now cheaper than any other meat."

Mrs. Wilkins's Will Fought by Relatives

Niece and Nephew of Slain Woman Ask Court to Prevent Probating

A contest of the will of Mrs. Julia Wilkins, for whose murder Dr. Walter K. Wilkins, is now on trial in Minicola, Long Island, was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. The objectors are Edgar J. Pitshke and Evelyn A. Pitshke, nephew and niece of the testatrix, who executed the will June 26, 1902, when she was Mrs. Julia Krause.

The Pitshkes base their objections on the existence of a subsequent will, which, if it meets all legal requirements, automatically revokes the earlier document.

In the contested will, Mrs. Wilkins left her niece and nephew eight lots in Harrison, N. J., and some pieces of jewelry. To the College of the City of New York and Normal College, Mrs. Wilkins left \$1,000 each for medals for scholars. The German Hospital and the Zeta Chapter of the Phi Sigma Kappa Society, of which her son Leon had been a member, also receive \$1,000 each. The residue was to be used to build a mausoleum for Mrs. Wilkins and her family in Woodlawn Cemetery.

The will hearing will not take place until after the murder trial of Dr. Wilkins.

Electric Strike Set for Monday Is Called Off

Burleson Grants Right of 'Phone and Allied Craft Workers to Organize and Bargain Collectively

Union Leaders Jubilant

President Noonan Asserts This Is Chief Issue for Which He Has Fought

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Orders calling off the threatened strike Monday of electrical workers were issued tonight by J. P. Burleson, acting international president of the Electrical Workers' Union, after issuance of orders by Postmaster General Burleson granting employees of telephone companies the right to bargain collectively.

Mr. Noonan said that the orders had been sent out from the offices of the Brotherhood at Springfield, Ill., postponing the strike indefinitely, pending the carrying out of the Postmaster General's orders by the companies.

"Our fight from the beginning," Mr. Noonan said, "has been to establish the right of the telephone workers to organize and to bargain collectively with the employers and to stop discrimination practiced by a great many of the companies throughout the United States, which have been discharging men and women on account of joining organizations despite a previous order of the Postmaster General."

"The new order issued by the Postmaster General complies with practically all our demands, with the exception of the establishment of a central board, which is delayed until the disposition of wire systems is finally determined."

23,000 Towns Cut Off, Say Strikers

Declare Rail Keymen Obedient Orders to Refuse Trade Messages

CHICAGO, June 14.—With officials of the Commercial Telegraph Company asserting that the order to railroad telegraphers to discontinue handling commercial telegraph business had caused virtually no inconvenience, strike leaders to-night said telegraphic communication "with 23,000 towns and cities had been paralyzed."

Officials of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, who are directing the nationwide strike, said that the small amount of Western Union telegrams moved over railroad wires had suffered delays of from six to eight hours. They said their reports showed great congestion of commercial business at points that relay over railroad wires.

The headquarters of the order of railroad telegraphers in St. Louis announced that reports indicated the order to refuse commercial business had been carried out by the 65,000 members of the organization.

Postal Telegraph Company officials stated that the order did not affect that company, which transmits only a small part of its business over railroad wires.

Officers of the Association of Western Union Employees, which represents 65 per cent of the workers of that company, said their reports showed that the railroad operators had, with few exceptions, failed to follow the instructions of the union leaders.

Members of the association did, however, wire E. J. Manion, head of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, asking that the instructions be rescinded. The telegram sent to headquarters of the organization at St. Louis explained that the Western Union men were not on strike and that the order placed the railroad telegraphers on record as opposing the Western Union workers.

A reply was received asking whether the Association of Western Union Employees was "a union organization and so recognized by unionists." It requested that references along this line be given.

Officers of the Association of Western Union Employees expressed the belief that the reply had not come from Mr. Manion, but from some irresponsible party, who had drafted the reply without authority. The message then was sent to Mr. Manion direct, at Atlantic City, N. J.

Claims and counter claims were made as to the extent of the strike. Commercial companies announced that they were accepting business without restrictions as to delivery and operating on a normal basis. S. J. Konekamp, international president of the commercial telegraphers, placed the number of strikers at not less than 22,000. He asserted that the strike is "spreading hourly" and that the tie-up will be complete early next week.

Calling off of the electrical workers' strike which had been set for Monday, following an order issued by Postmaster General Burleson permitting telephone employees the right to bargain with their employers and to organize, will only lend encouragement to the striking commercial telegraphers. S. J. Konekamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, asserted to-night.

All Railroad Keymen Said To Be Refusing Commercial Messages

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Reports to headquarters of the Order of Railroad

"TRUTH AND FREEDOM"

Sermon by DR. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT

Church of the Ascension Fifth Ave. and Tenth St. N. Y. Sunday at 11 A. M.

Telegraphers here to-day indicated that the 80,000 members of the organization had strictly complied with instructions of their president, E. J. Manion, to discontinue handling business of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies at 6 a. m. to-day.

This action, according to officials of the order, completely ties up commercial telegrams in 23,000 offices in small towns throughout the country.

Brokers' Keymen In Philadelphia Would Stay on Job

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Telegraph operators, employed by local stock brokerage houses, at a meeting today decided to follow whatever action the New York broker operators take with regard to striking in sympathy with the commercial operators.

Sentiment among the leaders of the local brokers men seemed to be that they could offer greater help by remaining at work and assist in financing the strike.

Electrical Workers To Get Order Monday Calling Off Strike

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—Official notice that Postmaster General Burleson had issued an order granting the employees of the telephone companies the right to bargain individually or collectively and to organize or affiliate with organizations to serve their interests was received to-night by Charles P. Ford, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Mr. Ford said that the order calling off the strike would be sent out Monday from union headquarters here.

Montreal Keymen Aid Wire Strike Here

MONTREAL, June 14.—Difficulties threaten to arise in Montreal among union telegraph operators, owing to the wire strike in the United States.

Montreal union men assert messages received from New York over the wires are sent by men who refused to walk out when the strike was called, and the local operators are expressing aversion to receiving them at the local end of the circuits. In the majority of instances the telegraphers here have refused to handle this copy and the managers of the different offices have seated themselves at the instrument and "carried on."

Stewards' Strike Ends

LONDON, June 14.—The strike of ship stewards at Liverpool has been settled and the steamers held up by the strike will sail immediately. The Aquitania, carrying 5,000 Canadian troops, sailed from Southampton today. Herbert Hoover, director general of the inter-Allied relief work, was among the passengers.

Portuguese Rail Strike Today

LISBON, June 14.—The railway men have decided to strike Sunday.

Million Women Plan New Fight For Equality

Continued from page 1

A 6 o'clock closing law for factories and firms employing women had been obtained, she said.

Booklet Tells Objects

A booklet distributed at the meeting yesterday gave the following "reasons for federating":

"In this period of reconstruction, when the strength in unity is foremost in the common thinking, it has been a matter of deep concern to many that there is no adequate organization of the business and professional women in this country."

"It is estimated that there are now between twelve and thirteen million wage-earning women in the United States. It is beyond the human mind to conceive the dynamic force that could be liberated by the union, a full sense of solidarity of even a large part of this group of keen, thinking women. Such a group could, first of all, make secure its position in the business world. It could set standards of better working conditions and could help the younger women to better positions and to fill more satisfactorily those positions which they now hold."

Both Sides Benefitted

"Thus, both employer and employee could be benefitted. Tremendous forces could also, through such a national organization of business and professional women, be brought to bear for or against proposed social legislation."

Miss Mary Johns Hopper, organizer for the New York district, said the federation will be entirely non-political, except on the question of obtaining corrective legislation.

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Jean Norris, president of the National Woman Lawyers' Association. Mrs. Harry Lillie, president of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs, greeted the delegates.

Officers for the New York State branch were elected at the evening session. Miss Parker was chosen president and Miss Zachart, of Rochester, first vice-president. Other officers included: Second vice-president, Florence Kelly, executive secretary of the Consumers' League; treasurer, Hannah Axel, of the Hebrew Young People's Association; secretary, Josephine Smart, of the Woman's Civil Service Association. Miss Zachart, Mrs. Norris and Dr. Josephine Baker were selected to represent the state at the national convention.

Six members at large of the national federation were chosen. They were Jean Hamilton, Mary Snell, Elisabeth Marbury, Rose Brenner, Dr. Baker and Mrs. Ackerman.

Largest Coal Land Sale

PITTSBURGH, June 14.—The largest sale of coal lands ever recorded was made here today when the coal holdings and other properties of Joseph V. Thompson, Uniontown, Penn., were sold to the Piedmont Coal Company by the trustees in bankruptcy for \$5,500,000. The holdings involve 72,103 acres.

Don't Slacken Pace On Soldiers' Jobs, Gen. Wood Says

General Leonard Wood added his voice yesterday to the volume of appeals for support from all sources for every agency seeking employment for discharged soldiers, sailors and marines. Dr. George W. Kirchwey, director of the Federal Employment Service in New York, gave out a statement made by the general at Chicago, headquarters of the army Central Department, saying the surest way to combat Bolshevism and the spread of radical propaganda generally is to provide employment to returned soldiers. "Soldiers," he said, "who have fought and won the war and are now demobilized feel they are entitled to as much consideration as the chaps who stayed at home. When they come back and find the stay-at-homes occupying their positions it is natural they should be discontented."

"It will be a mistake," the general added, "for any agency now contributing to the great work of getting jobs for these men to slacken its efforts in the slightest. I consider it essential for the government to continue its efforts to place discharged military men and civilian war workers in profitable peace-time jobs; and for this purpose funds should be immediately made available to continue the United States Employment Service, which has proved a potent factor in helping to solve this problem from a national standpoint."

"Here in Chicago we have had to contend with a number of radical units, mostly made up of discharged soldiers out of jobs. We found the principal antidote for the soldier's state of mind created by idleness was employment, and acting upon the theory that 'mischievous is always found for idle hands to do,' we immediately, through our bureau for soldiers, sailors and marines, got profitable employment for as many of these chaps as we could find, with the result that the situation is much healthier."

"There are a lot of civilians in this country who were not fortunate enough to wear the uniform and fight in France, but who did contribute to the winning of the war through their efforts in making war supplies. We must not lose sight of these boys, and the government owes them a debt of gratitude as well, which can in a

slight measure be repaid by an intelligent effort to get for them profitable peace-time employment.

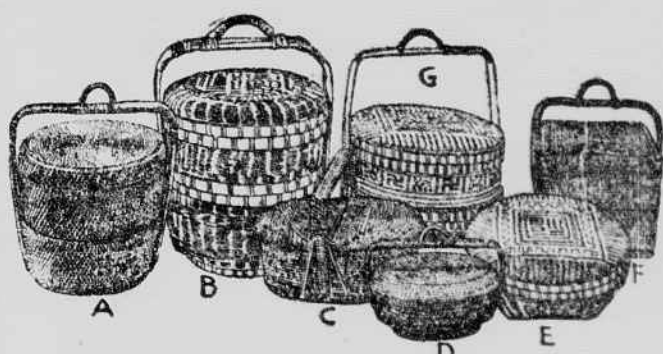
"The Federal government first of all must assume the major responsibility for this work, and this is why I consider it so essential for the Federal Employment Service to be continued and for all other agencies to continue their efforts to solve this

problem as long as a single soldier or civilian war worker remains jobless. We cannot lay too much stress upon our responsibility in this matter. The soldier naturally feels his first help in finding a job should come from the government, to which he has so cheerfully submitted during the war, and the nation must continue to be able to offer that assistance."

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Chinese Hand-woven Rush Telescope Envelopes. Ideal for keeping lace, handkerchiefs, scarfs, etc., from becoming wrinkled or crushed when carried in a trunk or suit case. In sets of 3, sizes: 4x7 1/4 inches, 5x11 1/4 inches and 6x11 1/4 inches. Prices, for set, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25.

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